co Valdemoros, Don Vincente Sancho, Colonel of Engineers; Count Taboado, D. Francisco Crespo de Tejada, D. Bernardo Tarrius, and Don Ignacio Pezuella. All acts done by government will be in result of consultation with this Junta, and will be published with its consent. Let the same be made known, and every where published throughout the whole kingdom. Signed and certified at the palace, 9th March.

Joseph Garcia de la Torre.

New York, May 1.

By the Washington, at Boston, from Gibraliar, we learn, that about the 12th March, a duel was fought at Gibraltar, between Lt. D. wning. or the Guerriere frigate, and a Lt. Smith, of one of the British regiments stationed at that place, in which the latter was severely woun-

The dispute which caused the duel, took place previous to the departure of the Franklin 74, and was thought to have been settled, as the Governor of the place had expressed his opinion on the subject, that Lieut. Downing was not to blame. Lieut. Smith gave the challenge, & Lieut. Downing felt himself compelled to accept. They met, and fired; Lieut. S. was wounded in the calf of the leg; was not satisfied. They fired again, and Lieut. S. had a finger shot off; was not satisfied. They fired a third time, and Lt. S. was wounded in the side, fell, and expressed himself satisfied. In consequence of this affair the Governor had ordered that no Americans should pass the gates; but the day following, the order was so far qualified as to admit the officers, &c. of American vessels to pass. The A merican Consul was trying to get the order countermanded, so as to admit the officers of the squadron to pass as formerly; but it was tho't nothing would be done till the arrival of Commodore Bainbridge .-Lieut, Downing received no injury in the duel.

Capt. Downes, of the Macedonian.

The following paragraph is going the rounds of our papers:

"By way of Jamaica, we have late news over-land from the Pacific. It is said that, in January last, the Macedonian frigate arrived at Panama from Lima, with 500,000 dollars, on account of Spanish merchants; and that the British frigate Andromache was also at Calao, taking in specie. It was believed that a ship, with 300,000 dollars. had been captured by Lord Cochrane, who has also seized a privateer under Buenos Avrean colours, for having committed acts of piracy."

Letters from Capt. Downes, datel in December, from Parama, show that one part of the information is incorrect, and as another account. in circulation, from the same quarter, varies from the above, by stating that the money was taken on board of the Macedonian in consequence of Capt. Sheriff (who commands the Andromache) having received orders not to take money for the Royalists on freight, and as this information from Jamaica is merely given as a rumour there, it is but reasonable to believe the rest is equally unfounded.

It is probable that the report may have originated from the following circumstance:

When Capt. Downes left Valparaiso, in April, 1819, for the coast of Mexico, he was requested by the government of Chili not to touch at Lima; and, in consequence of this request, he returned to Valparaiso without entering that port. He sailed from Valparaiso again on the 1st of November, and arrived at Lima on the 9th, and was then informed that one million of dollars, belonging to English merchants, had been waiting some time for him to take to Valparaiso, under the expectation that he would touch there on his return from Mexico, but that the money was shipped on board a British sloop of war, which vessel was sent from Valparaiso to Lima for it, and sailed, with the money on board, five days before the arrival of the Macedonian.

In the letters received from capt Downes, no mention is made of his having brought money from Lima to Panama, or taken it to or from any other place. It is, therefore, but justice to Capt. Downes (as some unfavourable remarks have been made) to contradict the rumour, and it is hoped that those papers that have given currency to it will insert the foregoing.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, May 11.

DIED,

In this City, yesterday morning, after a painful illness, Mr. Horatio G. Munroe, Merchant.

MR. CLINTON has been re-elected Go vernor of the state of New York, not with-tanding the mailgnant attack made upon him by the 52 Seceders, whose desire : office and aggrandizement had vanquish their principles. The Evening Post (a Federal paper) says

the majority for Mr. Clinton, it is pretty well-escertained will be between two and three nousand. What will be the state of partie

The Columbian, (a Clintonian paper) has The Colombian, a Clintonian privers has the scannon mode Mr. C's triumph—

"GIORIGUS RESULT. II—Faction for stateback are in the damps—affectal residual software stateback have its disappointed—traction and admitted in the first stateting ears disposed—colombias typosed—and—the traction are the dated in the construction of the state of

"For Bombard min has received a baw, "And Chromonhotonthologis must die..."

A London paper says, the celebrated traveller, Mr Telzonthus arrived in this netropolis, after an absence of ten years, five of which he has employed in arrhous researches after the curious remains of antiquity in Egypt and Suoia.

From the National Intelligencer of Tuesday Mr. HAGREDY, the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Forsyth, our Minister in Spain, arrived in this city yes, enday. From what we the ratification of the Treaty with Spain is wholly unfounded.

> New York, May 1. SUPREME COURT.

In the case of Robert M. Goodwin, the Supreme Court have this forenoon assigned Monday next, to hear the argument on the various questions that arise in this case,which are, as we understand: 1st, whether he can be tried again by any court; and 2d, whether he shall be tried at bar, that is to say, by the whole court now in session, or by a court of over and terminer, to be specially appointed for that purpose. or by the sess on. E. Post.

THE TRIUMPH!

St. Louis, (Missouri Fer.) April. 1. I .umination .- The town was illu minated on Thursday evening according to the notice given by the Board of Trustees. It was entirely general, the whole town not presenting above four or five instances of exception. To these no sort of molestation was offered, and the evening passed off without a single occurrence to interrupt the Harmomy of the town, or to mar the festivity of the scene. Among the names which appeared in transparencies were those of the Eight Senators' and Fisteen Representatives' from the non-slaveholding 'states, who supported the rights of Missouri at the risk of their own personal popularity. Mr. Lanman's name occured most frequently .- Some were in favor of burning the effigy of an adversary Senator* in retaliation for the indiginity offered to him at Hartford : but the idea was discouraged, and it was not done. "Our faithful delegate,' Mr. Scott, was duly noticed. To enumerate all Missouri, would be to repeat the list of their names as published last

Among the transparencies was noticed at Dr. Heely's a beautiful representation of the American Eagle, from the beak the words 'Missouri and no Restriction'-Underneath was the Irish harp, and the motto 'Erin go Bragh'

*Mr. King.

From the Balt. Chronicle.

We publish the following letter, which was delivered to us by the unhappy man himself for publication, with feelings of no ordinary sensibility. This paper will speak for itself; it needs no comment of our own; it may be said to speak from the grave, which already opens for its victim; and from the evidence that we personally became acquainted with, from the lips of this unfortunate and guilty man, we have no doubt of its sincerity .-Could we add any thing to the sentiments advanced by the writer, most cordially and deeply would we join in his supplication, that our rising youth would learn from this awful example, to reverence the admonitions of their pious parents .-Would to God that it would lead us all to reflect, that even murder is nearly allied to the indulgence of any known vice. That the same beneficent Redeemer, through whose merits, not only this unhappy man, son, will bless you. This would

must expect divine forgiveness, may have mercy on him, is our fervent supplication at the throne of divine

HULL'S LETTER.

Baltimore (prison) April 23d, 1820. Dear Father—I am daily and impatiently expecting a letter from you, and hope you have before this time received my last. On Wednesday I received my awful sentence; but dear father, I acknowledged to the court then, as I did before to you, the strict justice of it. Yes, I know that my hands are polluted with blood, and my conscience-oh it is burdened with the crime into which I have been drawn. Little n the next Legislature, is more than we did I expect when I left our happy hall venture positively to pronounce. home and an affectionate father, home and an affectionate father, that before I could see you again, I should have incurred such guilt, and be a tenant of this doleful cell. Would to God I had rejected the first proposal, which was that we should go on to get a sum of money, which Hutton assured me he knew we could get, with ease and certainly. The plan was not fully explained to me until we got to Wil mington-of the murder I knew nothing until we were returning from the place the first night, and when my terror prevented the execution of the plan. Then Hutton told ine, that although he had not mentioned it to me, he meant to have put the man out of the way, least his evidence should lead to our conviction. Oh! if God had taken my life the next day, and never allowed me to go out a second time. But then I should have died as I lived-thoughtless, rash and unprincipled: and now, though I have brought disgrace and anguish upon you, yet my guilty soul may be saved, because Jesus Christ died for sinners, and he has given me time and hope to repent. When the poor man begged for his life, I told him we would spare him, and I meant it. Indeed I pleaded for him, but Hutton in sisted we would be known, and told me it was no time for pleading, and at last told me either to shoot him or the driver, and then-oh my God forgive me .-

Dear Father, I do not write you this to excuse my guilt-no, this is too, too bad! I have not denied it before God or man, but it is to show you, that dreadfully as I had abused your care, your tears and prayers were not altogether thrown away-I was not quite abandoned -Oh my God preserve my brother from bad company, and enable him to soothe a heart which my wickedness has so much tortured. The poor woman too-from her I have assisted to tear away her husband, and made her children orphans. If I could only work for them; but God will take care of them. Dear father, this is a time of shame and sorrow with me, but may God so help me to repent and be converted, that all my sins may be forgiven me, and blotted out from his holy books. I read the Bible the greater part of my time; I have several other books and tracts, but the Bible is now worth to me all you used to say it was worth. I learn there that God is gracious, long- men. West who deserve the gratitude of light in a broken spirit; for he says in the Scripture, 'a broken and a contrite heart he will not despise;' he is able to forgive the worst of sinners, and we read, 'though your sins be as red as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow-though they be as crimson, he can make them white as wool;' how often my dear father have you told me these things, and yet worse than a child, or brute, I have resisted and not profited by your advice, and preferred the guilty advice of bad friends. I know that I am inexcusable by my earthly father, and can my God, my heavenly father, ever forgive me? Oh if it was not for Jesus Christ, where should I go? but I hope that he will support me under the dreadful punishment which I have shortly to suffer-how my soul sinks under it; but if he will only give me hope in my death, and the least, the lowest part in his kingdom, I die content-

> One thing more. What will you think of me, who am so undeserv ing a wretch, asking any favour of you? But, my dear father, Mrs. Heaps, the woman whose husband we murdered, is poor and dependent, and her children-it was your son that helped to make them orphans! Will you not then, notwithstanding your large family, do something for them-give them a salary, or any thing that you see best, or can afford; and they, and God, and your

was done at my request. Remem- tion, that we may proceed it ber me, unfortunate as I am, to my mother. Thank God that my own mother is spared your sufferings .-Remember me, also, to brother and sisters, and may my awful situation be a warning to them and all my acquaintances. God comfort you in this your time of affliction. I have seen a letter from a gentleman in Utica, which stated you would probably be on to visit me after my trial. I long, yet dread to see you; it will be a grievous meeting. My eyes are so filled with tears, that I cannot write any more. But you know my feelings better than I can describe them. Do write me soon. This from your guilty, aillicted, undutical and imprisoned son,

MORRIS N. B. HULL. Doct. Amos G. Hull.

James Monroe, President of the United States,

To all whom it may concern,

Sitisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me, that David Kizer, esq. is appointed vice consul of His Swedish Majesty, for the Port of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise such functions, powers and privileges as are allowed within the United States, to the vice consuls of friendly pow ers, between whom and the United States, there is no agreement for the regulation of the consular func-

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the U. States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the twenty firth day of April AD. 1820, and of the Independence of the United Stes the forty fourth.

JAMES MONROE. By the President, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Secretary of State.

The Sketch of the late Revolution at Buenos Ayres, continued.

It is thought convenient, that those factious men should be removed to the distance of seven leagues, at least, from Buenos Ayres; and that your Excellency shall hear the free voice of the people, in the manner that will appear more proper, assuming, ad interim, the reins of the administration.

This very day I have imparted this resolution to General Ramirez, desiring him to come to an adjustment of the differences, provided your Excellency or the Commissioners appointed for the purpose, will adopt the said principles as the

basis of the treaty. This army, and the General who sat its head, have no other object in view, than the salvation of that great city, and the union of the Provinces, unfortunately separated at present. No sacrifice shall be spired to attain it; and waiting for a prompt answer from your Excellency, I may be permitted to observe, that anguish and anxiety are to be traced in the countenances of all my

in this transaction, I am actuated by no interested motives; and beg leave to add the request, that no violence be offered to those persons, who ought to be removed from the city. In attending to these suggestions, your Excellency will deserve the blessings of Heaven; but if, contrary to our expectations, our requests are rejected, then your Ex-cellency alone shall be responsible for the injury done to our country, the sufferings of the individuals, & even the blood to be spilt in the controversy.

God preserve your Excellency many years, Head Quarters at the Puente de Marguez, the 10th of February, 1820. (Signed)

Miguel Estanislao Soler.

A letter from the Commissioners of his Excellency, the Cabildo of Buenos Ayres, to the General of the Confederate Army.

To execute a mission near your honour, entrusted to us by his Excellency, the Cabildo Governor of Buenos Ayres, for restoring the peace and concord between the sister provinces, that it is imperiously demanded by the general welfare of the community, and agrees with your invitations, we came to this place, expecting to have the pleasure of meeting here your honour. In this we have been disappointed. And, therefore, we address the present, to request that your honour but every son and daughter of Adam, sweeten my death, to know that it will please to inform us of your stal servant.

journey'. God preserve your honor, years. San Antonis de Artto

(Signed) Vincente Anastasia Echica (Signed) Jaan Jose Suarez-Julian

ANSWER.

I have before me the eralletter from your honors, dank tota instant. The pleasure of ing your honors in execution of mession from his Excelleng, Cabildo, I beg leave to state, a be suspended, until your pour treat, emanate from an autoirealy elected by the people of B nos Ayres. Our sacrifices of national liberty shall not be in vain. The members of the are resolute: and could by feeling the offence offered to by the last deceitful edited Supreme Director.

God preserve your honors as years. Head Quarters, 12 af 1820. (Signed)

FRANCISCO RAMREZ PROCLAMATION. The General in Chief of the Est

Army. CITIZENS - The long wished moment has arrived, when un by the ties of our reciprocal r rests, personal animosities must forgotten. Let us banish from ideas the least thing, which m contradict the noble character South Americans. Let us tra mit to the remotest countries generosity, together withour nam The great man is degrated by single meanness. Remember y victories over the common enem Recollect your heroic sicrifices Here a new triump presents in within your reach. You can forget the vote of the Provincera your own; and according to h the wishes contained in our parts to His Excellency the Cabilder

be fulfilled. He has promised a vion; Let us imitate he examp Then we shall be acknowledged worthy of our country. Also sons joining us shall be welch without danger from their two opinions. We all are American all lovers of the freedom cf country; all bound to defending istence. Banish passions from hearts and you will be the com tion of the world.

Notice-Persons who act wi

(Signed)

this magnanimity, when trumpi over their enemies have certain justice on their side. They sta gie for having a discreet and re lar government: and their capaci for obtaining it is disputed is the most favorite argument of Spaniards, to dissuade the Si Americans from treedom. Ind struggle, they are gaining the pro education. But if on pretence difficulties, they ought to contain power, oppressive and tyrants rulers (who by their conduct it proved their own incapacity to vern according to principles of and not the incapacity of the proto be fairly governed;) every he of amerioration for the species of to be condemned as visionary; 4 depotism whenever it exists, w be deemed perpetual and sacred The Dutch and the Swiss never wo educated to be free by Philips 2d, and Austria. Even the Uat States never were educated to a Republic by England. With spect to Mr. Pueyrredon, probi he had some enemies, and of h the majority at least of his count men was against him; but hel certainly some agents to advoca and to palliate his conduct. Is pendence without Liberty is ! worth fighting for; nay, atteraid lution, a better government il the former is the warrant of a pendence. It is after arriving the land of promise (Freedom), the people forget the flesh pats of Eg -the practice of the colonial f vernment. But how shall we kee

ments, and murderous executions the oppressor. Boston, May. 4. LATE FROM SPAIN.

that the successors to Pueyrieds

are not the same? By the non-co

tinuance of the proscriptions, est

Arrived the fast sailing brig E. ward Foster, capt. Couthouy, indays from Malaga. The affair Spain continued in their late favo able train. We have received large number of Spanish papers.
Passengers, R. S. Hackley, Es

(late American Consul at Cass bearer of despatches—and Same Thompson, Esq. of Alexandria,18

en Freyre having promised to on the restoration of the laim the constitution at Gadiz, he 9th of March, the people as-led in the public square, when were fired upon, and 700, ining persons of different ages & swere killed, and 1100 wound-The official particulars of this sere were published at Madrid. re declared that he gave no rs to fire—but he was dismissed, b'Donnel appointed in his stead. apposed some deserters from Constitutionalists instigated thag, feeling their situation to sperate. They were afterdispersed. This event took before it was known that the

titution had been acknowledghe constitution was not proed at Cadiz till the 21st March. foolish and abortive attempt counter-revolution was made adrid about 18th of March. e of the rabble were put forto make certain exclamations; joined them, and they were dispersed. It was supposed had been instigated by some of riests. No person of respecta-

took any part. The Duke nfantado offended at some unled suspicions had resigned all fices, declaring himself faiththe Constitution. eking of Spain has named the de Frias, Ambassador to Lonrice the Duke de San Cirlos-Dake del Farque, to Paris, vice

Dike de Fernan Nunez-Don is de Onisato Nip'es, vice Don Districted Count de Terre-Di Prussia, vice Don Pascual kin Don Manuel Gons dez Sal. ito Russia; Don Josef Maria de lo. Consul General to Lisbon. the fore gn Ambassadors has thinged except Mr. Vives to nited States. w ministry was formed at

did-the Duke de San Fernando been superseded; D Yrujo and other exiled noblemen had been The members of the Cortes of

2, were called together, and re collecting in Spain on coming n their places of exile. They arrange the next election. The King has issued a decree to ase all prisoners for political

The most friendly sentiments for United States are expressed by Constitutionalists, and it is ight no difficulty in the negociawould be caused by this party. tis understood the Americans owere taken in Revolutionary viteers were released.

the contest between the Roynd Revolutionary forces at Ma-, Feb 19-60 or 70 were killed wounded. A letter says, "the s and dungeons are already lighted of their burthens, (prisoners thurch and state,) and thousands testored to the bosoms of their

tis reported that Ferdinand is opular in Spain—and a change the dynasty is expected—or the abiishment of a Republic.

The mercantile Diario of Cadiz, rch 21, announces that an elecn of twenty five electors of mem-s of the Cortes was to be holden e parishes of that city on the The same paper contains a ement of the killed and woundin that city in the affair of the of March, as follows:-killed, ,371; women, 30, Children 29 oul 436-wounded, still in the pitals 70, besides many who are heir own houses.

the following Americans who e been imprisoned in Spain for rly 3 years, were liberated on 14th March, viz. Messrs. Conk-Thompson, Weston, Cochran, ath and Founche—The following a were liberated from the wason Malaga on the 15th March: ssrs Cushing, Lapham, Wynans, ner, Prime and Pyer.

MADRID, March 27. official articles,—The King has ing the importance of re-esta-hing the Secretary's office of the tes on the footing provided by general and extraordinary Corby its decree of the 17th of 1811, with the same officers, the same individuals, in the ne state in which it was at the te of its suppression in May 1810, only that it may perform the les that remained unfinished and at is necessary under present cumstances, but also to assist provisional Junta and Governnts in whatever marters the inmation it possesses may render tenary. Wherefore, in conforty with the direction of the said

ing described, devolving original of the Consti seal, all the books and a and private, and the or and documents, which w possession. Let this be and punctually carried tion. Signed by the Kin March 19, 1820.

To Don Joseph Garcia

LATE FROM EU

The fast sailing and ing ship Thames, arriport yesterday from Lon she sailed latter part of from Portsmouth on the Capt. Peck has favored of the Mercaptile Adv London papers and sh and a Portsmouth pap of last month, which co don intelligence to the the 1st. From a hasty find the following item: drid advices are to the Accounts from St. H

27th January, state, th was in good health; his ment was gardening resid noe intended for nearly finished. Lor Governor of the Cape and St. Helena, who h London, expressed a d an interview with h sailed from St. Helena nart refused to accede It is mentioned, that frigate, capt. Montagu

and that Lieuteant James Kempt, governo vince of Nova Scot will take passage in h Since the assassin Duke-de-Berri, party high in Paris. No unconnected with poli ed to. The slightesi opinion suffices to fut ships of ancient date. partments, the ferme to be yet more alar prudence and energy

for the North Amer

quiste to prevent an o Orator Hunt, and sociates, have been after a laborious and tigation of their case in a county to which had removed the caus of the recorded verdi lows: "Guilty of as: untawful banners an ing for the purpose of content and disaff minds of the liege s sovereign lord the ki government and cons realm as by law esta

attending at the said Sir Francis Burdet ceived his trial at La libel on the governm in his famous letter fortungte affair at M: also of being a malic and ill disposed pers and miliciously devis ing to raise and exc

and sedition among t It is understood, will be made, next s ting aside the verdic Burdett, on the gr finding by the jury

of publication.
The ministerial p elated at the result Burdett and Hunt ates. The Courier never put pen to pag pleasure than we th announce these con

HIGH TRE The grand Jury s ceive the bills prefe persons engaged in conspiracy, have for High Treason again tlewood, Wm. Davi John Thos. Brunt, Wm. Wilson, John Bradburn, Jas. Shav Gilchrist, and Char gainst Abel Hall at the bills were not fo

Bills were also fo thur Thistlewood, Rich. Tidd, Jas. W Harrison and Jno for murder. Bill n Wm. Davidson, Ja Bradburn, Jas. Gilc and Chs. Cooper, fence. The second against James Ings, shooting at, with it do some grievous b the third, fourth an bills against Rich. Wilson, and Arth

The disturbance Ireland. A letter ovisional Junta, I have resolved Banagher, states,